GEOG 470 Wetlands fall 2015 Tentative Course Outline

Note to make up for the lost class day on Labour Day, McGill has scheduled the first Monday class of the semester on Friday Sept 4. – See you then!

Instructor: Prof. Gail Chmura, Room 628, Burnside Hall, 926-6854, gail.chmura@mcgill.ca office hours by appointment

Lectures Monday 11:35-am 1:25 pm, room 308 Burnside Hall (BH)

Labs Thursday 9:30 am - 1:25, pm One week will be outside, then BH 5^{th} floor electronic classroom (511), except for 2 labs immediately following our field trip when we will be processing samples in BH 615. I hope to have lab instructions distributed in class prior to the scheduled lab activity.

Required Field trip:

We will take a three day field trip (Sept 25-27) to wetlands along the St. Lawrence River. Students will be responsible for costs of meals, cost of housing and partial cost of transportation. You will need rubber boots (calf height) and rain gear that you are willing to get muddy.

Prerequisites: Permission of instructor. Students should have completed other courses in natural science at the 300 level. A course in ecology or plant science will be particularly helpful.

Course outcomes

This course covers many of the basics of biogeography using wetland ecosystems as examples.

- 1. Experience with field and mathematical techniques for describing plant communities.
- 2. Knowledge of ecological biogeography.
- 3. An appreciation of the biophysical structure of wetlands, the major ecological processes that occur in wetlands and the environmental factors that control the structure and function of wetland systems
- 4. A wetland vocabulary (understanding of terms for wetlands and their vegetation)
- 5. Ability to organize and present scientific data

- 6. Familiarity with statistical techniques useful for analyzing environmental data (similarity measures, regression, classification and ordination methods)
- 7. Knowledge of critical ecosystem functions and services of wetlands
- Knowledge of anthropogenic impacts (climate change, nutrient enrichment, invasives) on wetlands

Calendar description:

An examination of the structure, function and utility of wetlands. Topics include the fluxes of energy and water, wetland biogeochemistry, plant ecology in freshwater and coastal wetlands and wetlands use, conservation and restoration. Field trip(s) are envisaged to illustrate issues covered in class.

Evaluation:

Rather than test your ability to recall information and compose thoughtful prose in a sleep-deprived state, you will be evaluated on your knowledge of the course material through a series of assignments. These assignments will require you to apply material from lectures and readings as you assess data from the field trip and labs, or the primary literature. (Lecture topics are followed by A# to indicate the relevant assignment.) By their nature, there can be no set rubric for grading the assignments. To obtain a "B" grade it should be clear from your writing that you have covered and understand the assigned material as well as the science it is based upon. If you make a statement that contradicts your readings you must recognize that apparent contradiction and explain your position. You also must follow instructions. For example, if you are asked to critique a model or hypothesis presented in a paper, you must be able to recognize these aspects and not simply consider a related detail. "A" grades will be awarded to those papers that demonstrate insight and creativity. To receive top grades you also must write clear, direct prose with good grammar. You will receive critiques of these aspects of your writing using Word's track changes and expectations of good writing will increase over the semester.

The research you do for assignments is original and the whole class can benefit from what you have learned. Thus, each student will prepare a 3-minute oral presentation (limited to 3 PowerPoint slides) for Assignments 2 - 4 and 5 for Assignment 5 which will be a longer presentation. These will not be graded, but do provide a chance to get feedback on your assignment before it is submitted for grading.

Assignment 1	Classification and values of wetlands visited on field	10%
,	trip written product due date	Oct 5
	Assess the nature of wetland succession as reflected	10%
Assignment 2	in the paleoecological record reported in the primary	1070
7.55.g5 =	literature	
	class presentations	Sept 28
	written product due date	Oct 2
	Critique Zedler's invasive model with recent examples	10%
Assignment 3	from the primary literature	
J	class presentations	Oct 19
	written product due date	Oct 23
Assignment 4	Critique flood-pulse concept with recent examples	10%
	from the primary literature	
	class presentations	Oct 28
	written product due date	Oct 30
	Update of textbook chapter on a type of wetland	20%
Assignment 5	written proposal due	Oct 21
	class presentations	Nov 9
	written product due date	Nov 13
	Diversity of wetlands & its controls (this is an original	30%
Assignment 6	analysis and report of data collected in the field and	
	laboratory - no oral presentation)	
	1 st draft	Nov 20
	Final version due	Dec 7
	Class and lab participation	10%
	5% for attendance	
	5% for participation (in class and lab)	
	(This is a small class that does not function well	
	without the critical mass of students attending. You	
	are allowed to miss 1 lab and 1 lecture before you lose	
	5%. If you do find it necessary to miss, please give	
	the instructor notice. Arriving more than 10 min late	
	constitutes a "miss.")	

Readings

Copies of the two texts will be on reserve at the Schulich Library and the fifth edition of Wetlands has been ordered at the McGill bookstore. (It also is available as an ebook for CDN \$110.99.)

Mitsch, W.J. and Gosselink, J.G. 2015. Wetlands, fifth edition. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. ISBN: 978-1-118-67682-0

The following book, on reserve at the library must be consulted for Assiginment 5 Mitsch, W.J., Gosselink, J.G., Zhang, L., and Anderson, C.J. 2009. Wetland Ecosystems. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. ISBN: 978-0-470-28630-2.

Additional publications are assigned (see attached) for many topics. Some will be downloadable from mycourses, some distributed in class and others can be obtained through the McGill Library.

Tentative lecture topics and readings see announcements in class for updates "Chapters" refers to Mitsch & Gosselink text, additional papers may be assigned

The quagmire of wetland plant forms, wetland types and classification (A1)

- Chapters 2 Wetland Definitions and 8 Wetland Classification
- Cowardin, LM, Carter, V, Golet, FC, & LaRoe, ET. 1979. Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. FWS/OBS-79/31, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 103 pp. (pdf available on mycourses)
- Golet, FC. 1996. Life Forms of Wetland and Deepwater Plants of the Northeastern United States. Pgs 1-4 In Wetland Ecology Lab Manual for use in NRS 423, University of Rhode Island. (pdf available on mycourses)
- Warner, BG & Rubec, CDA. 1997. The Canadian Wetland Classification System, second edition. National Wetlands Working Group, Wetlands Research Centre, University of Waterloo, Ontario. (pdf available on mycourses)

Ecological services of wetlands (including uses and management (A1)

- Chapter 1 Wetlands: Human History, Use and Science;
- Chapter 11 Values and Valuation of Wetlands
- Costanza, R. and others. 1997. The value of the world's ecosystem services and natural capital. Nature 387:253-260.
- Paul M. Mayer, P.M., S.K. Reynolds, Jr., M.D. McCutchen, and T.J. Canfield. 2007. Metaanalysis of nitrogen removal in riparian buffers. Journal of Environmental Quality 36:1172–1180.

Special adaptations of organisms to wetland conditions (field trip, A5, 6)

Chapter 6 Biological Adaptations to the Wetland Environment

Hydrology - why do wetlands exist? - Tides, floods, and Sphagnum (A5)

Chapter 4 Wetland Hydrology

Wetland succession – myths, historical baggage and evidence from paleoecological studies (A2)

- Chapter 7 Wetland Ecosystem Development
- Excerpts from writings of Clements and Gleason download from mycourses
- Hughes, P.D.M, & Dumayne-Peaty, L. (2002). Testing theories of mire development using multiple successions at Crymlyn Bog, West Glamorgan, South Wales, UK. *Journal of Ecology* 90:456-471.
- Written "dialog" with Hughes download from mycourses
- Wetland terms and definitions download from mycourses

What makes flooded soils special? Wetland soil chemistry and redox potential (A5, 6)

Chapter 5 Wetland biogeochemistry

What is a propagule?- climate warming and problems of upstream migration! (A5, 6)

- See PowerPoint on mycourses.
- Green, AJ, Figuerola, J & Sanchez, MI. (2002). Implications of waterbird ecology for the dispersal of aquatic organisms. Acta Oecologia 23:177-189.
- Middleton, B. 2000. Hydrochory, seed banks, and regeneration dynamics along the landscape boundaries of a forested wetland. *Plant Ecology* 146:169-184.

What controls diversity of wetlands? Environment, stress and competition (A6)

- Keddy, P.A. 2000. Chapter 3 Diversity. In: Keddy, P.A. (Ed.), Wetland Ecology (pp. 124-176).
 Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Virtanen, R, Muotka, T, & Saksa, M. (2001). Species richness-standing crop relationship in stream bryophyte communities: patterns across multiple scales. *Journal of Ecology* 89:14-20.

Invasive species (A3)

- Zedler, JB & Kercher, S. 2004. Causes and Consequences of Invasive Plants in Wetlands:
 Opportunities, Opportunists, and Outcomes. Critical Reviews in Plant Sciences 23(5):431–452.
- Lavoie, C, Jean, M, Delisle, F & Letourneau, G. 2003. Exotic plant species of the St Lawrence River wetlands: a spatial and historical analysis. *Journal of Biogeography* 30:537–549.

Pulse-flood concept (A4)

 Junk, WJ & Wantzen, KM. 2006. Chapter 11 Flood pulsing and the development and maintenance of biodiversity in floodplains. Pp. 407-435 IN Baltzer, D.P. and Sharitz, R.R. (eds.) Ecology of freshwater and estuarine wetlands. University of California Press, Berkeley.

Global change, sea level rise, hurricanes and tidal wetland sustainability

- Chapter 7 Wetland Ecosystem Development and Chapter 10 Climate Change and Wetlands
- Torio D & Chmura, GL. in press. Assessing Coastal Squeeze of Tidal Wetlands. Journal of Coastal Research.
- Cahoon, DR, Hensel, P, Rybczyk, J, McKee, KL, Profitt, CE & Perez, BC. 2003. Mass tree mortality leads to mangrove peat collapse at Bay Islands, Honduras after Hurricane Mitch. *Journal of Ecology* 91:1093.
- McKee, KL, Cahoon, DR & Feller, IC. 2007. Caribbean mangroves adjust to rising sea level through biotic controls on change in soil elevation. Global Ecology and Biogeography 16:545-556.

Please note the following

• McGill University values academic integrity. Therefore, all students must understand the meaning and consequences of cheating, plagiarism and other academic offences under

the Code of Student Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures (see

www.mcgill.ca/students/srr/honest/ for more information). Much of the graded

material in this course is prepared using data collected as a group. You may discuss

the veracity of this data with class members, but all thoughts expressed in your written

products must be your own or properly referenced – see journal articles for examples.

- In accord with McGill University's Charter of Students' Rights, students in this course have the right to submit in English or in French any written work that is to be graded.
- For information on university and department policies for student assessment, please go to http://www.mcgill.ca/geography/studentassessment
- © Instructor generated course materials (e.g., handouts, notes, summaries, exam questions, etc.) are protected by law and may not be copied or distributed in any form or in any medium without explicit permission of the instructor. Note that infringements of copyright can be subject to follow up by the University under the Code of Student Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures.
- As the instructor of this course I endeavor to provide an inclusive learning environment. However, if you experience barriers to learning in this course, do not hesitate to discuss them with me and the <u>Office for Students with Disabilities</u>, 514-398-6009.
- End-of-course <u>evaluations</u> are one of the ways that McGill works towards maintaining and improving the quality of courses and the student's learning experience. You will be notified by e-mail when the evaluations are available on Mercury, the online course evaluation system. Please note that a minimum number of responses must be received for results to be available to students."
- McGill has policies on sustainability, paper use and other initiatives to promote a culture of sustainability at McGill." (See the Office of Sustainability.)
- In the event of extraordinary circumstances beyond the University's control, the content and/or evaluation scheme in this course is subject to change."
- Additional policies governing academic issues which affect students can be found in the McGill Charter of Students' Rights" (The Handbook on Student Rights and Reponsibilities is available here).